*NYM.* Pish!

*PIST.* Pish for thee, Iceland dog[9]! thou prick-eared cur[1] of Iceland!

iures him and his friend Bardolph to use no violence. In the quarto, the words, " Good corporal Nym, show the valour of a man," are immediately subjoined to—" now shall we have wilful adultery and murder committed." *Bardolph* was probably an interlineation, and erroneously inserted before the words, " good lieutenant," instead of being placed, as it now is, after them. Hence, he was considered as the speaker, instead of the person addressed. MALONE.

9 ICELAND dog!] In the folio the word is spelt *Island*; in the quarto, *Iseland*. MALONE.

I believe we should read, *Iceland* dog. He seems to allude to an account credited in Elizabeth's time, that in the north there was a nation with human bodies and dogs' heads. JOHNSON.

The quartos confirm Dr. Johnson's conjecture. STEEVENS.

*Iceland* dog is probably the true reading; yet in Hakluyt's Voyages, we often meet with *island*. Drayton, in his Moon-calf, mentions *water-dogs* and *islands*. And John Taylor dedicates his Sculler " To the whole kennel of Antichrist's hounds, priests, friars, monks, and iesuites, mastiffs, mongrels, *islands*, blood-hounds, bob-taile tikes. FARMER.

Perhaps this kind of dog was then in vogue for the ladies to carry about with them.

So, in Ram-Alley, or Merry Tricks, 1611 :

" ..... you shall have jewels,
** A baboon, a parrot, and an *Izeland dog*."

Again, in Two Wise Men, and all the rest Fools, 1619 :

" Enter Levitia, cum Pedisequa, her periwig of *dogs hair white*, &c.

** *Insa.* A woman ? 'tis not a woman. The head is a dog; 'tis a mermaid, half dog, half woman.

" Par. No, 'tis but the hair of a *dog in fashion*, pulled from these *Iceland* dogs."

Again : " — for torturing of these *Iceland* imps, with eradicating their fleeces, thereby to enjoy the roots."

Again, in the Preface to Swetnam's Arraignment of Women, 1617 : ** — But if I had brought little dogs from *Iceland*, or fine glasses from Venice," &c.

It appears from a Proclamation in Rymer's Foedera, that in the reign of Henry V. the English had a fishery on the coasts of Norway and *Iceland*: and Holinshed, in his Description of Britain, p. 231, says, " we have sholts or curs dailie brought out of *Ice*~

*land.* STEEVENS.

*Island* [that is, *Iceland*] *cur* is again used as a terra **of con***